THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1956

PRICE: 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No.9849

הסכון פרס
PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By I. F. STONE

IF the world's situation were not so explosive, one could see the humour in the past week's events. Titoism suddenly spread to London and Paris from Warsaw and Budapest. Eden and Mollet joined Gomulka and Nagy in satellite rebellion. Eden's understatement, in the House of Commons last Wednesday, "It is sometimes a government's duty to make decisions for its own country," was the English gentlemanly equivalent of a whole mob of cheering Poles or Magyars. This was England's declaration of independence from the United States. The State Department's glee over the national risings in Eastern Europe turned to dismay when they spread westward.

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THEN there were the scenes at the United Nations Security Council when Lodge and Shepilov stood together against Britain, France and Israel. It was almost as if a fellow feeling for once bound together the two great Powers when confronted by rebellious feudatories. For months Nasser and the Arab States had been proclaiming their preparations to crush Israel. Despite the warlike intent, the U.S.S.R. had been pouring arms into Egypt and Dulles more quietly had been supplying them to Iraq and Saudi Arabia. Now that Israel had struck a blow without waiting for the Egyptians to learn how to use those new Soviet planes and tanks, Moscow and Washington were as indignant as if they were wholly innocent bystanders.

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ONLY two weeks before, when Syria began to move arms into Jordan and Iraqi troops moved up to the border in preparation for what looked like an attack on Israel, Mr. Dulles saw no reason for alarm. He was asked at his press conference on October 16, "Are we at all disturbed by this Syrian move, sir?" Dulles replied, "We can't complain over the fact that countries which have mutual security pacts help each other in terms of equipment... we do the same." This signalled Baghdad that it could supply American arms to Jordan for use against Israel without rebuke from Washington. No advance warning messages were sent off to Iraq. On the contrary, Mr. Dulles began to provide himself with escape clauses in the event of an Iraqi-Jordanian attack. He said "a good deal depends upon what the real purposes and intent" of the arms transfers were; if for aggression, we would assist the victims. But "of course," he added, the trouble is that aggression is not always easy to define and arms that are given in advance for defensive purposes may perhaps be used for other purposes. "So," he concluded, "we don't feel really in a position to judge whether that is a justifiable and helpful move or whether it has dangerous implications." Never was myopia more cheerfully endured.

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THE Israel Ambassador informed Mr. Dulles on Sunday of last week that Israel had information which led it to fear a recrudescence of *fedayeen* incursions on a large scale in the wake of the Jordanian elections and the military agreement reached by Egypt, Syria and Jordan. The President's message to Ben-Gurion for restraint would have been immeasurably more powerful, it would have had an immediate effect with Israel itself, if it had been accompanied by a similar warning to Nasser not to resume the nocturnal invasions of the *fedayeen*. "No one," Ambassador Eban could complain with justice at the United Nations last week, "ever called a session of the Security Council to condemn these penetrations or to call for their withdrawal." This one-sided attitude has a simple explanation. Both Washington and Moscow have been wooing the Arab States; oil and bases are the prize they seek; both regard not only Israel but the interest of Britain and France as expendable in the contest to decide whether the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. shall be the Paramount Power in the area. The whole picture cannot be seen unless one steps back and looks at how the U.S. is slowly taking over the dominant role in all North Africa from Casablanca to Cairo as Anglo-French power there is liquidated; the new governments in Morocco and Tunis hope to become American financial dependents. Nasser has Washington bidding against Moscow for his friendship and allegiance.

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IN this juncture, we cannot have "non-involvement" merely by declaring it. Mr. Eisenhower's address Wednesday night, while full of goodwill to all and sundry, was a confession of weakness and of incapacity for the leadership fate has thrust upon the United States. If Britain and France had not attacked the Canal Zone, the U.S. might have and still may shut off aid to Israel. But how shut off aid to Britain and France? That would be the end of the Atlantic Alliance. Israel is lucky that it does not stand alone. All we hope for now is if the deed were done, 'twere well — as Lady Macbeth said — it were done quickly.

Washington, November 6.

Heavy Polling In Election Of U.S. President

By RALPH HARRIS

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.S. voted today in an atmosphere of crisis to elect a President to guide it for the next four years.

More than 61,000,000 Americans are expected to cast ballots for either President Eisenhower, the Republican candidate, or Mr. Adlai Stevenson, his Democrat opponent, in an election virtually driven off newspaper front pages by the Middle East and Hungarian situations.

The Middle East crisis has emerged as the biggest single factor influencing the outcome of the contest, causing other issues to fade away in importance.

Heavy polling was noted throughout the country with good weather in all but several Mid-Western states — a contributing factor in getting out the vote. Eastern cities reported as much as 25 per cent of the registered voters casting their ballots in the first three hours of polling.

Unofficial returns will start coming in as soon as the polls close, 8 p.m. in most states, though the winner will probably not be known till about midnight EST (7 a.m. Israel time).

The Choice

The choice lies between re-election of President Eisenhower to guide the U.S. in the crucial period ahead or a swing to Mr. Stevenson in the belief that the President's policies have been responsible — the Democrats charge — for the collapse of Middle East policies and the threat of a new international conflict.

Meanwhile, the first returns came in from Hart's Location, New Hampshire, a tiny hamlet which voted five for Mr. Stevenson and three for Mr. Eisenhower.

All seven of the hamlet's voters, with a tradition they have now established, cast their ballots promptly at midnight. An absentee ballot accounted for the eighth vote.

Both presidential candidates late last night repeated their major campaign pledges, spoke of trials ahead and warned that national security was at stake.

Mr. Eisenhower, in a television address from Washington, said "Justice is a necessary part of world peace, because without justice there will be no peace."

Hearts to Hungary

He added, "Our hearts have gone out to the peoples of Poland and Hungary."

Mr. Stevenson, speaking in Boston, said he saw no hope that a divided Republican Party could "retrieve the tragic situation abroad" in which the Communists propose that the U.S. should go to war with them against Britain and France.

Americans will also vote to elect a vice-President for the next four years, renew slightly more than a third of the Senate and return a new House of Representatives. New Governors will be elected in 29 States.

Democrats in Congress

Despite President Eisenhower's great personal prestige, the Democrats are expected to hold their position as the dominant party in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Seats in the House of Representatives are normally decided more by local issues than by the national trend. This is expected to make the Republicans' chances of capturing control of the House more difficult than that of upsetting the Democrats in the Senate.

Early results of the voting will be known late tonight but it is unlikely that any clear picture as to the final result will emerge until after midnight New York time (7 a.m. local time.)

IPC Pumping Stations Broken for Year

BEIRUT, Tuesday (Reuter). — Reports reaching oil companies in Beirut today said damage to Iraq Petroleum Company pumping stations T-3 and T-4 was very extensive and might take "anything from six months to a year to repair."

An official of one American oil company here said that he had received news from Damascus that both stations had been completely destroyed and that "at least six months were required to get them operating again."

Another reliable source on oil affairs said "more like 12 months" would be needed to complete the repairs.

Hungarians Send Out Desperate Appeals

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Hungarian rebels are still battling on near the uranium mine near Pecs, Southwest Hungary, and at other points today, according to the latest reports reaching here, though their main resistance has been broken by Russian military might.

Refugees crowding over the frontier at Feuerstenfeld, Southeast Austria, said today the Hungarian political police, the A.V.H., were indulging in a wild fury of revenge.

"They are hanging people from the nearest lamp post," a refugee from Paosvar, Southwest Hungary, said.

Soviet troops were well behaved in most places, he added.

But an eye-witness who left Budapest yesterday said that Russian troops there were also hanging captured civilian rebels and displaying their bodies on the Danube bridges.

Rebel Hungarian soldiers who surrendered were being given the concession of being shot instead of hanged, the witness said.

Fighting was still going on when he left Budapest.

Russian forces had used aircraft and heavy artillery against insurgent posts still holding out. Hundreds of wounded were reported lying in the streets, while the Russians would not let anyone tend their wounds or bring them to safety.

More than 10,000 refugees had arrived in Austria by today, having beaten the Russian tanks which rushed to seal the border on Sunday.

Hungarian Freedom radio stations went back on the air late today after hours of silence and broadcast new desperate appeals for aid that indicated fighting still raged in Budapest and other cities.

Faint signals from stations calling themselves Rakoczi Radio and "Roka" (Fox) were heard by monitors along the iron curtain border.

One station asserted that Hungarian Freedom fighters in Budapest had recaptured the huge Parliament building and were keeping roads open to Szekesfehervar and Kecskemet. The same broadcast asserted that any Russians were killed when entering Budapest.

Western observers here, however, were sceptical about the claim to have recaptured the Parliament house. They

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1).

USSR Used 4,600 Tanks in Hungary

VIENNA, Tuesday (UP). — Reliable sources said here today that the Soviet forces deployed in Hungary to stamp out the revolt included 4,600 tanks and 200,000 men.

Hungarian nationals said that some Russian soldiers were captured drunk or doped. They accused the Soviet troops of a number of atrocities, including firing on a children's clinic where a number of babies were burned.

According to latest reports, the Russians fired on the Yugoslav Legation in Budapest, killing one junior diplomat and wounding several others.

West Berliners Riot Anti-Soviet Protest

BERLIN, Tuesday (UP). — East Germany today accused the west of plotting "provocations" on the East-West German border.

The official Communist Party newspaper, "Neues Deutschland," said that "American espionage organizations" and the West German Government were using the Hungarian situation "to bring about the atmosphere for provocations on German soil."

The Communists made the charge after a mob of unruly Berliners last night attempted to invade the Soviet sector of Berlin to storm the Soviet Embassy.

Some 7,000 Berliners, led by young hoodlums, injured 20 West Berlin police in a fight that lasted almost two hours. A number entered a few paces into East Berlin and bombarded 300 Communist police armed with tommy guns, with stones and flaming torches.

Communist police had four armoured cars drawn up at the border, and 20 tanks were stationed in side streets ready to defend the Embassy, only two blocks from the East-West city border.

The mob went into action after a rally called at City Hall to protest Soviet intervention in Hungary.

The mob also manhandled a British military police captain and two enlisted men who attempted to calm them. They shouted "Israel" at the Britons and pistol-whipped the officer with his own weapon.

The West Berlin tabloid, "B.Z." reminded the mob that "the English soldiers who are stationed in Berlin have nothing to do with Eden's resolution to attack Israel."

(Moscow Embassies — Page 3)

China to Reduce Army by 800,000

TOKYO, Tuesday (UP). — China will reduce her army by 800,000 men next year, Radio Peking reported today.

The cut back in the size of the armed forces was announced yesterday by the Minister of Interior, Hsieh Chueh-tsai, before a conference of socialist workers for the benefit of dependents of disabled army men, the radio said. No further details were given.

Abramov Leaves For Beirut

The Russian Ambassador, Mr. A.-N. Abramov, called on the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, in Jerusalem yesterday prior to leaving the country on his recall to Moscow.

Mr. Abramov left the country by road, crossing the frontier at Ras el Nakura into the Lebanon. The Counsellor, Mr. Nikolai Klimov, is now in charge of the Soviet Embassy.

The Israel Ambassador to Moscow is still in Israel.

He was due to leave on Monday night to return to Moscow when news came of the Soviet move, and he cancelled his flight.

Russia Is Arabs' 'Best Friend'

Russia was described as the "only friend of the Arabs" in a cable from the Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah e-Din Bitar, to his Soviet opposite number, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, Cairo Radio reported last night. The cable was in thanks for the Russian offer of assistance to Egypt made public on Monday.

JORDAN CLAIMS DOWNING PLANE

An Israel plane was hit by Jordan anti-aircraft fire from the Hebron area and fell in flames inside Israel territory yesterday afternoon, according to Radio Ramallah.

Asked for comment, the Israel Army spokesman declared that he knew nothing of the incident, "which is almost certainly not true."

SYRIANS DOWN BRITISH BOMBER

Syrian anti-aircraft fire brought down a British Canberra bomber flying over Damascus yesterday, according to Damascus Radio.

The plane caught fire and fell in Lebanese territory. The two crewmen who parachuted out were detained by the Lebanese authorities, the radio declared.

Eden Rejects Soviets Claim Of Barbarism

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Britain today rejected a Soviet charge of "barbarism" regarding the joint Anglo-French intervention in Egypt.

Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, in an unprecedented step, read in the House of Commons tonight the text of a British Note still en route to Russian Premier Nikolai Bulganin in Moscow.

The Note was in reply to yesterday's sharply worded message to the British and French Governments from the Soviet Prime Minister in which Russia thinly veiled a threat of a third world war in the event of the Allies not ceasing their intervention in Egypt. The Russian statement was broadcast over Radio Moscow before either the French or British leaders received a copy of the text.

"At such a time," Sir Anthony said, "it ill becomes the Soviet Government to speak of the actions of Her Majesty's Government as barbaric."

Ruthless in Hungary

Referring to the ruthless suppression of the Hungarian rebellion by the Soviet Army, the Prime Minister said that the casualties resulting from the Anglo-French action in Egypt "will in no way be comparable to those which have been inflicted, and which are still being inflicted, by the Soviet forces in Hungary." He rejected Marshal Bulganin's charge of "barbarous" bombardments of Egyptian towns and villages, and noted the "scrupulous" care British forces had taken to avoid Egyptian civilian casualties.

The language which you (Bulganin) used in your missive of yesterday made me think at first that I could only instruct Her Majesty's Ambassador to return it as unacceptable," the British Note said." But the moment is so grave that I feel that I must try to answer you with those counsels of reason with which you and I in the past have been able to discuss issues vital to the whole world," it continued.

"Our aim is to find a peaceful solution, not to engage in useless argument."

French Say Moscow Aiming at Israel

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Quai d'Orsay spokesman this evening noted that the "exceptional severity" of Marshal Bulganin's Note to Mr. Ben-Gurion was much harsher than the messages addressed to the French and British Premiers.

Speculating whether the "striking difference in tone" indicated Russia's intention to adopt a "categorically hostile" attitude towards Israel, the spokesman said the decision to recall the Soviet Ambassador from Israel seems to confirm the impression that Moscow is concentrating its main attack on Israel on the diplomatic front.

The spokesman announced the news received from the French Consul-General in Jerusalem that Iraqi forces had entered Jordan but not in any great strength. There was no information of Syrian troops in Jordan although if they did move it would presumably be in order to get in before the Iraqis, he said.

It is believed here that the Soviet initiatives are likely to incite the Arab States to take action from which they would otherwise have shrunk.

Premier Mollet, Foreign Minister Pineau and Quai d'Orsay Secretary-General Joxe have been in lengthy conversation with the American and British Ambassadors and there has been constant telephone contact between Paris and London in quest of a common attitude to Marshal Bulganin's notes and to the Swiss proposal for a five-power conference. There is every indication that the Western powers will accept the latter, although the French Government is not yet formally committed.

Today's "Le Monde," underlining Abdul Nasser's statement that he is not waging war against Israel but against France and Britain, suggests the possibility of a surprise peace settlement between Israel and Egypt.

The Quai d'Orsay stated that it is "still studying" the British warning to Israel to evacuate the Sinai peninsula.

(Letter Sinai — Page 3, Col. 5)

Saudian Troops Move Into Jordan

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP). — Saudi Arabia is breaking off diplomatic relations with Britain and France and has moved troops into Jordan to join her Arab sister states, Radio Mecca reported today.

According to the Middle East News Agency, the Saudian Ambassador told King Hussein today that the troops were awaiting the orders of the Arab Legion.

U.S. Awakened To Danger of Split

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—Last night's Security Council meeting appears to have opened the eyes of the State Department to the dangers of the Western alliance breaking up over Suez.

The scheduled meeting of the General Assembly was postponed while the Allies went into urgent discussions in an attempt to work out a common policy. It is too late to return to the *status quo*, but at least agreement may be arrived at on the composition of a U.N. police force to include the Anglo-French forces already in Egypt.

Israel, for its part, looks upon the entire concept of a police force as retrogression to the old policies that did not work, instead of moving forward towards peace. It is felt here that Israel may have to move warily, however, as friendship with the U.S. is still the keystone of her foreign policy.

She is beginning to find a glimmering of understanding in Washington that utilization of the opportunities offered by the new situation for a peaceful settlement will prove more fruitful than a sterile inquest into past deeds.

(U.S. Peace — Page 3, Col. 7)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The French Defence Ministry announced last night that French and British troops had occupied the greater part of the Suez Canal Zone.

The "Voice of Britain" broadcast the following announcement shortly after 2 a.m. this morning: "A cease-fire has been arranged between the Allied and Egyptian forces. It came into force at 2 a.m. (local time). The inhabitants of Port Said and Port Fuad are strongly advised to remain where they are for the

Israel Flag at Tiran Straits; U.N. Gets General Cease-Fire Pledges

Allied Forces Halt Attack

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The British and French Governments have ordered their forces to cease fire in Egypt at 2359 GMT tonight, (1.59 this morning, Israel time), the U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, announced today.

Mr. Hammarskjold said he had just received this information from the British delegation which had asked him to confirm that Egypt and Israel accepted an unconditional cease-fire and that an international force would be set up.

Mr. Hammarskjold said he was able to give that confirmation.

In London this afternoon, the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons that the British Government would agree to stop military operations if the international force to be set up was competent to supervise the attainment of the U.N. resolutions. Announcing that British forces would cease fire at midnight, Sir Anthony added: "Unless they are attacked."

He continued: The British Government have repeatedly said it was essential for the British and French to separate the (Egyptian and Israel) combatants. This has now virtually been achieved.

When Labour members jeered Sir Anthony's remark that Anglo-French military action had "limited the area of conflict," he replied:

"If you don't think that is fair comment, I would like you to consider that, when hostilities broke out, none of you thought it possible that the other Arab countries—all of them—would not have been immediately involved in war with Israel.

"I am convinced that it was only the knowledge of the presence of our forces which limited the conflict in this way. The fact that fighting has now stopped, and the Israel acceptance of the 10-mile limit (from the Canal), have made certain, as far as is possible, that the two parties shall not re-engage in conflict."

Sir Anthony said it might well be that from this anxiety, opportunities would arise not available before for the U.N. to prove itself a really effective international organization.

Moral Force Not Enough

"Surely everybody has learned that moral force alone in support of U.N. is not effective to meet the challenges of this world," the Prime Minister said.

"If, as a result of the actions we have taken, the U.N. is more ready to employ forces adequate to the duties it has to discharge, the better will it be for the peace and future of the world."

The leader of the Labour Opposition Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, expressed the Opposition's profound relief and satisfaction.

He asked if the Prime Minister would confirm that in accepting the cease-fire, he also accepted those other parts of the U.N. resolution which involved, in due course, the withdrawal of the forces as independent bodies from Egypt.

He also asked if the Government had dropped from its case any conditions about settlement of the Suez Canal problem.

The Prime Minister replied

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

ISRAEL ACCEPTS

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Israel announced last night her unconditional agreement to a cease-fire in Egypt.

A message to Mr. Hammarskjold, said that strict orders had been issued to "Israel defence forces to observe scrupulously the cease-fire" and that since Monday "all fighting has ceased between Israel and Egyptian forces on land, sea and air, and full quiet prevails." It was datelined 01.46 Jerusalem time, Tuesday.

Earlier the Israel permanent representative, Ambassador Abba Eban, had announced Israel's "readiness to agree to a cease-fire."

The special session of the General Assembly on the Middle East situation, which had been arranged for last night, was postponed owing to the lateness of the hour when the Security Council ended its session. The meeting had been called by the Afro-Asian group to introduce a new resolution aimed at ending hostilities in Egypt.

The Israel Defence Forces spokesman announced at 9 a.m. Tuesday morning: "During the last 24 hours, quiet prevailed on all sectors."

Campaign Cost 150 Israel Lives

The flag of the State of Israel was raised yesterday at a victory parade in the presence of the Chief of Staff of the Israel Army, Rav Aluf Dayan, at Sram e-Sheikh, just north of Ras Muhammed and opposite the island of Tiran at the mouth of the Gulf of Eilat.

At this southern tip of the Sinai peninsula, soldiers of the Ninth Brigade, unshaven and tired, who had fought their way down 300 kms. of the Eastern Sinai coast, lined up for inspection in a hollow square around an improvised platform from which the national colours flew.

As Rav Aluf Dayan took over the parade from the force commander, Aluf-Mishne A. Jaffe, the soldiers presented arms.

Among those present were the Commanders of the Air, Sea and Armoured Corps, as well as most of the senior officers of the Israel Defence Army. The Chief of Staff read the Prime Minister's message to the Brigade (see box in adjacent column) and addressed the parade as follows:

On the first day of Kislev (November 5) at 9.30 in the morning, the last Egyptian unit on the Sinai peninsula laid down its arms.

More than 150 of our soldiers fell in the battles of this campaign. Among the victims are high officers who fell while at the head of their units, commanders who were not only high officers but great soldiers.

Let us stand to attention in memory of those who fell in the Sinai campaign.

For the past eight years, the Arabs, led by Egypt, have prepared for a war of annihilation against Israel.

Their armies were equipped with modern arms, and the ring of encirclement of our economy, and the blockade of our highways on the seas and in the air, were tightened.

This summer the plans of the Arab states, under the command of Egypt, to wage a war of destruction against Israel, were being perfected.

During the week of battles, between October 29 and November 5, we crushed the Egyptian army in Sinai and we ensured free passage to Eilat for our ships and planes.

In this week of battles on the land, air and sea, we destroyed two Egyptian divisions and the armoured units attached to them.

On the day that prisoners are exchanged, we will return more than 5,000 soldiers against fewer than 20 soldiers who fell into enemy captivity.

We are all still too weary to evaluate the military and security significance of the Sinai campaign.

We are victorious — but we are not too intoxicated with victory that we do not know that even though all of the Sinai Peninsula is in our hands and the battles have ended — the campaign is not yet concluded!

We are weary but we are not exhausted!

The preparedness of the Israel Defence Forces will not be slackened, and its readiness to meet whatever confronts it will not be lessened.

The ceremony was opened by Aluf Mishne Jaffe with a review of the events of the past week leading up to the conquest of Tiran. The Ninth Brigade, he said, was made up mostly of farmers from the North, who had been called up on the Friday before Israel moved into Sinai.

"Only a week ago in Beersheba, I briefed my officers on what we were about to do. The confidence which I placed in you has been completely vindicated," he declared.

He congratulated his men on overcoming a tough and entrenched enemy with a force inferior in numbers. He singled out for special mention the scout unit and the platoon which disorganised the enemy in the very first stages of the campaign.

'MOST GLORIOUS MILITARY PROJECT'

The following is the text of Mr. Ben-Gurion's message to the Officers and Men of the 9th Brigade:

Fortune has brought you a unique, historic privilege. You have brought to a successful conclusion the greatest and most glorious military project in the history of our people, and one of the most stupendous in the history of any people.

In no less than seven days the whole of the Sinai Peninsula, in addition to the Gaza Strip, has been purged of enemy forces; from the straits of Eilat to Rafah, El Arish and Kantara, and from Nitzana to the Red Sea in the South.

Once again we can sing the ancient song of Moses and the Children of Israel:

The people shall hear and be afraid, dismay shall seize the inhabitants of Philistia.

Then shall the dukes of Edom be amazed, the mighty ones of Moab shall be taken with trembling, all the inhabitants of Canaan will melt away.

Fear and awe shall fall upon them, by the greatness of Thine arm they shall be silent as stone — till thy people pass over O Lord, till the people pass over that which Thou hast taken unto Thyself.

With a mighty sweep of all the combined arms of the Israel Defence Forces, you have stretched out your hand to King Solomon who developed Eilat, Israel's first port three thousand years ago, from which ships plied to Tarshish.

Eilat will again be the leading Hebrew port in the south, the straits of Suez will be opened to Israel shipping, and Yotvat, now called Tiran, which was an independent Hebrew state until 1,400 years ago, will return as part of the Third Israel Commonwealth.

Honour and glory to the Israel Defence Forces, resplendent with victory.

Allies Capture Ports Said, Fuad

NICOSIA, Tuesday. — Britain and France tonight announced the capture of Port Said and Port Fuad at the northern entrance to the Suez Canal. A French Defence Ministry communique said later that Franco-British armoured units are moving south towards Ismailia.

The earlier communique said the twin towns were "now in Allied hands." It added that no bombing took place anywhere in Egypt today.

"Work has already begun on the task of clearing the obstruction to the Canal which was blocked by ships sunk by the Egyptians," it added.

This was the second time in 24 hours that the Allies claimed the capture of Port Said. The first announcement was presumably based on the reported surrender of the town by its Governor.

An Allied communique issued here this morning said: "Surrender terms which were accepted early last night by the Govern of Port Said were later refused. It is abundantly clear that this was the result of intervention from Cairo.

Operations Resumed

"Operations were therefore resumed at 20.30 G.M.T. last night."

From dawn on, British commandos and tanks spilled ashore from landing craft in northern Egypt and immediately went into action, joining up with British and French paratroopers to ring Port Said. At 8 a.m., French commandos landed at Port Fuad, which is just East of Port Said, and advanced rapidly southwards along the Canal causeway.

Delayed dispatches from military correspondents with the paratroopers indicated that yesterday's casualties were heavier than reported in official communiques. Allied commander General Sir Charles Keightley admitted at a press conference that fighting at Port Said was "tough and heavy."

Allied bombing was suspended today in conformity with the U.N. plan announced last night. *(Reuter, UP)*

Cairo Breaks Ties With Canberra

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Egypt has broken off relations with Australia as from today, it was announced officially in Cairo today.

Cairo Reports Heavy Casualties in Suez

Resuming its broadcasts on its regular medium wave length after an intermission of four days, Cairo Radio yesterday reported heavy casualties in the Port Said fighting, but added that the Egyptian forces were holding their own.

The Radio, which had been off the air because the station was bombed, contradicted a British statement made to the U.N. that bombings had been halted and said that Cairo and the Suez Canal towns were still being attacked from the air. High explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped, causing heavy casualties among women and children, the broadcast said, quoting an official communique.

It also announced a half-hour meeting between the Russian Ambassador, Eugeni Kisselev, and Abdul Nasser's chief political adviser, Ali Sabri, reportedly to discuss Russian military aid to Egypt.

(Reuter, UP)

12 U.S. Destroyers On Way to M.E.

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, Tuesday (Reuter). — In what the United States Navy described as a "routine deployment" 12 destroyers were to leave here today for the Mediterranean. A Navy spokesman said he did not know whether the destroyers would replace any already in the Sixth Fleet under normal deployment.

The Arabic afternoon paper "Al Kahira" said today that according to Ankara Radio "the Russian fleet is moving across the East Mediterranean heading towards Egypt."

Special for Foreign Correspondents

The President Hotel

offers a
50% reduction
on hotel rates. Our Bar (with orchestra) is the only one in the city open until the small hours of the morning.

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Social & Personal

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lipsky and their son Joel. The President also received Mr. M. Ish-Shalom, Acting Mayor of Jerusalem, and Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

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Eight new teachers from abroad have joined the staff of the Hebrew University this year. They are: Professor A. Mints, Visiting Professor of Meteorology; Professor A. Erdelyi, Visiting Professor of Philosophy; Dr. Eliahu Katz, Visiting Lecturer in Sociology, and Dr. I. Lieb, Visiting Lecturer in Philosophy, all of whom arrived a week or two ago from the U.S., and Dr. H. Rabin, Associate Professor of Hebrew Language; Dr. R. Werblowsky, Lecturer in Comparative Religion; and Dr. S. Afriat, Research Fellow in Mathematics, all from England. Dr. Sydney Warshaw, Lecturer in Experimental Physics, arrived from the U.S. some months ago.

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Mr. David Krivine, LL.O. Correspondent in Israel, will speak on "Israel and International Conferences" at the Jerusalem Rotary Club lunch at the King David Hotel today.

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Hovevei Yerushalayim calls upon members and volunteers to attend an emergency meeting to organize its immediate activities, Thursday, Nov. 8, at 5 p.m., at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem.

Housing in Lachish, Yavne, Beit Shemesh

The Building Department of the Ministry of Labour has authorized the immediate construction of 58 housing units, in Beit Shemesh in the Corridor, and 50 units in Yavne, in the coastal plain. Each house will contain two apartments and will be for immigrants.

Another 112 units will be built in Kiryat Gat, near Beit Govrin.

Agreement has been reached with Amidar on constructing 192 units under the Saving for Homes scheme in Beersheba.

NEW AIRMAIL STAMP

An IL3 stamp in the airmail series will go on sale for the first time on Tuesday, November 13. The new stamp, as well as first-day covers, will be available at all post offices and postal agencies.

Philatelists are advised that limited numbers of tabbed stamps, pairs and complete blocks will be on sale at the Philatelic Service, 132 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, and at other places listed in post office announcements.

HERZL'S SECRETARY

The name of Theodor Herzl's former secretary, who arrived on Sunday in the s.s. Jerusalem, is Mrs. Claire Marianne Schach, and not as reported yesterday.

FIRST AWARD of the Professor Simha Assaf Scholarship at the Hebrew University has gone to Mr. Yedidya Dinar, one of the late Professor Assaf's students. The scholarship, which is worth IL800, is awarded in the field of Jewish studies.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Tarantula.
EDEN: The Last Hunt.
EDISON: Sincerely Yours, 2nd week.
OPGIL: "Le Duo Orlassille."
ORION: Dan and Sa'adia, 2nd week.
ORNA: D-Day the Sixth of June.
ROSH: Picnic, 5th week.
STUDIO: Stalag 17, 4th week.
TEL OR: "Le Feu dans la Peau," 2nd week.
ZION HALL: Arrowhead.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 5.45 and 8 p.m.

ALLENBY: The McConnel Story, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: Call 2525.
CHEN: The Court Jester, 4th week.
EDEN: A Cigarette and a Glass, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Trial, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: The Living Desert, 4th week.
OPHIR: The Eddy Duchin Story 2nd week.
MIGDALON: "La Donna is pio Bella del Mondo," 6th week.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause, 5th week.
ABDEROTH: Crime and Punishment, 3rd week.
TAMAR: Modern Times, 3rd week. Matinee: continuous show from 9.45 a.m.; last show at 5.45 p.m.
TCHELETH: My Sister Eileen, 1st week.
YARON: Marry Me Again.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 5th week.

HAIFA

HOREAH: Hit the Deck.
HAY: Rebel Without a Cause, 3rd week.
ORNOH: The Conqueror, 2nd week.
ATZMON: Beau Brummell.
PEER: Sincerely Yours.
GAL OR: The Steel Helmet, 2nd week. Matinee: War Feast.
OHAD: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres."
AMPHITHEATRE: The Men in the Grey Flannel Suit.
ARMON: Summertime, 2nd week.
EDEN: Spartacus, 6th week.
GALEI: The Ladykiller, 3rd week.

Soldiers Want to Go Home

By DAN BAVLY
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Almost every reservist is clamouring to go home.

Now that our forces are at the gates of the Suez and the enemy is defeated, every reservist is subject to the "blues" as tension gradually degenerates into boring routine.

Training becomes a strain, guard duty slightly ridiculous, and homesickness an infectious disease.

"I hope demobilization will be half as efficient as the call-up," Uri, a Palmach veteran, says, and adds "a fighting army is one thing, a peace-time army is a bit of a nuisance." Uri is a geology student and wants to get back to work as soon as possible.

Like a Divorce

"Try to remember," the unit's commanding officer says at a staff meeting, "that it is much more complicated than mobilization. It's like getting divorced."

"The unit's stores must be placed in order, just as we found them early this week," he continues. "The men must be indoctrinated with the idea that a flare-up can take place at any moment. And if this happens, they must report to their units just as quickly as they did this time."

The soldiers are impressed with his explanations. Even Dodo, who often grumbles at army procedure, kept quiet when he heard he was not being released.

"It's a reasonable order, 'though a bit of bad luck. But it's probably for the best for all concerned," he said.

Military Traffic

One salient sign of the return to normalcy, or at least the end of fighting, is the sudden re-appearance of the military police. During the fighting they have more important duties than to keep a watchful eye on traffic and proper uniforms. For a whole week all army drivers had a field day. They set new rural, inter-urban and urban records.

It all changed on Monday.

It is not hard to find the reason. Take R., a sergeant-major in the military police. More persons give him a wider berth than any other person I've met. He knows the "book" by heart and knows how to "throw" it.

"In two hours today, I've caught more speeding drivers than the whole unit normally catches in a month," he remarks. "This is an impossible state of affairs. It will not last long." Trust R. is telling the truth.

They really like law and order, these military police. Dan, who invariably wears a scarf, was sharply requested by the M.P.'s to remove it. They ignored his claim that he wore it for sentimental reasons. They laughed when he said he would catch cold.

The story of the emergency could never be complete without telling of the role played by those civilians who live near the border and who bear the brunt of "day by day" security.

No Relief Yet

Many villages, unlike those near the Gaza Strip, must continue to dedicate considerable time to guard duty. These men and women have gone through considerable strain in the past. It is not at all sure that they will not in the future.

Their unstinting co-operation with army units stationed near them is wonderful. As soon as one unit moved into a certain village, a handsome matron appeared at the unit's headquarters.

She said she was "fully authorized" by her friends to extend an invitation to any soldier to visit any of their houses for "a wash, a rest or a meal." This was not an isolated case.

Those remaining in the army will go on training. They will live in the open. This means a Spartan life. Keeping clean seems to be the most difficult problem to overcome. Every soldier soon begins to feel uncomfortable and "itchy" after a few days in the field.

Allergy to Cold Water

B's company commander, like others, decided to do something about it. He received permission from a nearby village to use their shower.

Ya'ir, the balding blond captain, omitted to tell his men, when he marched them to the shower, that the water was ice cold. When they found out for themselves, one of the "toughest" soldiers decided that cleanliness was not the better part of valour.

Dush, who received his nickname many years ago after displaying a strong allergy to water, had to be "coaxed" into the water. The "coaxing" was done by three husky soldiers since Dush is a fighter *par excellence*. During the Kfar Etzion fighting in the War of Independence, he ran up a record for courage that is legendary. But when it comes to washing, well . . .

Orders to shave beards appear as soon as beaten developed. Soldiers love to raise beards, probably it is an atavistic throwback to pre-historic hunting days. Families can be thankful that they are spared the sight of their warrior sons in their unshaven state.

Respect for Signallers

In the infantrymen's opinion, no one ranks higher than the communications men.

For they carry a heavy transmitter into the battle and it is through this transmitter that the commanding officer barks the order which directs his platoons in the field.

It is no wonder that the signal man earns the respect given only to the hardiest soldier.

Don't Question Soldiers

Schools Disorganized By Teacher Shortage

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Arrangements for schools to resume normal time-tables after last week's provisions for the emergency situation have been partly hampered by the shortage of teachers arising out of mobilization. Kindergartens, which were temporarily closed, have reopened.

However, the shift system is still operating in some elementary schools and children are losing about one hour of schooling a day. Shifts were introduced last week to enable all children to study in buildings with air raid shelters, and to prevent the concentration of a large number of pupils in one place.

Secondary school pupils went out again to dig shelters in schools.

Mine Sealed With 25 Miners Inside

SPRINGHILL, Nova Scotia, Tuesday (UP) — An official of the Springhill coal mine announced yesterday that the mine would be sealed off and efforts to rescue 25 miners still trapped following Thursday's explosion would be abandoned.

Fires were still burning and there was danger of a second explosion destroying the town, the coal company stated.

Of the 113 men caught in the mine when the blast occurred, 88 were rescued by early yesterday morning. They had been kept alive, some of them for three and a half days, with compressed air forced down into the bottom level of the pit, 1,800 metres below the surface.

Company officials announced that 13 men, aside from those trapped in the mine and now given up for lost, were known to be dead.

They speculated that the 25 were among those who tried to climb up from below on their own and had been overcome by gas. The first 36 men to escape on Saturday all made their way out that way and told of others collapsing on the climb up.

UNESCO VOTES TO ACCEPT FORMOSA

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (UP). — The plenary session of the U.N. Economic, Social and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) voted today to seat Nationalist China. Thirty-one nations voted for the motion, 16 against, 11 abstained and 27 did not participate in the roll call.

Special Distribution Of Soldiers' Mail

Special distributions of mail from members of the armed forces to their families are being made by the Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv Post Offices. These deliveries, in the early mornings, substantially shorten the transmittal time of mail from servicemen.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT EXCHANGE DIPLOMATS

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — An exchange of diplomatic personnel between Egypt and Britain is being arranged through the Swiss Government, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the exchange would allow British Embassy personnel in Cairo to go home, and Egyptian diplomatic personnel in London to return to Egypt.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 249, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 a.m. 7.55, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m. 12.00 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French, 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.57 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down. 12.00 Music at Noon with the Four Parisians (Vocalists) (R). 12.30 "From the Concert Hall" Tchaikowsky: Serenade in C-major for Strings, op. 48; d'Indy: Symphony on a French Mountain Air for Piano and Orchestra, op. 25 (Soloist: Robert Casadesus). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Dancing Programme. 4.30 Shmuel Gogol (Harmonica). 4.45 "Hebrew Language Corner." 5.05 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Talk by N. Glickstein. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 Farmers Teil. 8.30 "Meet the Musician" — A Series of Recitals by Members of the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra: Yaakov Mense (Cello) with Arieh Sachs at the Piano); Artur Benjamin: Sonatina for Cello & Piano; Rasselaire: Suite Francoise. 8.56 Bible Reading: Shoftim, Chapter 18. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertainment Programme by Y. Ronen. 10.00 Daily Hebrew. 10.05 Literary Corner. 10.30 Melodie Newspaper. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

397, 460, 255, 49.9, & 29.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 49.9 & 460 M.): 1.45 Monique Haas (Piano). 2.15 Close Down. 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew for Beginners. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "This Also Happened." 6.45 Musical Medley. 7.00 Hebrew Programme. Programme as G.B. 11.30 News. 11.40 "The Way We Live." 11.45 Musical Medley. 12.00 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 325 & 526 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 "On Tunes and Men." 7.45 Nation's Songs. 8.00 "Among the Flora." 8.30 The Army Orchestra. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.97, 16.36, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Youth Magazine.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Binyan Ha'umadim, Jaffa Road. 3281.
BIKHON LEZION: Malal.
HAIFA: Hazikhorim, 99 Hazikhorim 67666.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217; Dr. Galewski, 29 King George, 2016; Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2698.
HAIFA: Dr. Shirman, 2 Shmaltin, 5634; Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures and Drawings by Jakob Loew. 2) Paintings by Dan Hoffner. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists' House, 10-1.

1) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. 2) French Painters of the 20th Century. 3) Iranian Ceramics. 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. (in honour of UNESCO) International Museum Week and of Benaiel's 50th Anniversary). 4) Paintings by Antcher of Paris. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imâmzâda (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1293 A.D. (693 A.H.), Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4253, 4077.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music, Luky's Bar, 8 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Mina Zisselman. Museum, 10 a.m.-8 p.m.

Y.O.A. House from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. — American Silk Screen Printing and photographs of Henry Moore sculpture.

HADERA

• Theatre: —
Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," 7 and 8.30. Hof.

AFULA

• Theatre: —
Ohel, "It's Never Too Late," 8.

GIVAT HAIM

A good advice for a pleasant evening — Zhil Bar (formerly Trocadero), 14 Rehov Hanegbah. At the microphone: Amalie Triano.

Y.M.C.A. Jerusalem
Observing YM-YWCA World Week of Prayer
Prayer for Peace
4.4.30 p.m.
Daily except Saturday and Sunday.
From Nov. 7 to 17
In Y.M.C.A. Oratory.

Moscow Crowds Protest Against Allies, Israel

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — Several hundred Russians tried to force their way into the British Embassy courtyard in the second day of demonstrations today denouncing Britain, France and Israel for attacking Egypt.

After some 300 Russians had forced their way into the Embassy grounds, Russian militiamen twisted stout wire around the Embassy gates to stem the flood of demonstrators. Embassy work today was at a standstill.

More deputations demanded to speak to Sir William Hayter and he was asked to appear outside so that his photograph might be taken. He replied, "Certainly not."

Two officials of the Embassy were able to drive slowly out of the Embassy area exit at 1 p.m. today after being virtually imprisoned in the building since 10 a.m.

A crowd of 70 Soviet youths pursued them, hammering at the car windows with their fists and beating on the car roof with banners bearing anti-British slogans. Several members of the Embassy staff were unable to enter the building and stayed at home until the "all clear."

Throngs of men, women and youngsters yesterday ran across the Embassy courtyard and pressed their noses against the windows of locked doors opening onto the main entrance hall of the building.

The Ambassador telephoned to the Soviet Foreign Minister to lodge a protest at the intrusion on extra-territorial grounds.

A crowd of 800 jammed themselves between the metal gates of the Embassy grounds and the banks of the Moscow River.

A British Embassy Secretary walked to the gate and said petitions would be accepted with deputations.

He received 37 within two hours. All were presented by groups of three of four men who marched up the steps of the British Embassy and into the reception room where formal acceptance was made by junior diplomatic officials working in relays.

After the 37th petition the Ambassador, Sir William Hayter, told the demonstrators he would receive no more.

Three hours after the beginning of the demonstration, truckloads of Security Troops arrived near the area to clear the Embassy grounds.

Contingents of militiamen arrived shortly afterwards but it took nearly an hour to remove groups of demonstrators into the adjoining streets.

Traffic police blocked off streets for a quarter of a mile round the French Embassy but permitted foreigners in cars to drive to it here.

A car containing British and American correspondents was surrounded by about 50 Russians who attempted to lift the car while others pounded on the windows shouting "mir" (peace).

The spirit of the crowds was harsher outside the Israel Embassy where some foreign correspondents lost their coats.

The Israel Charge d'Affaires, Mr. A. Chelouche, refused to talk with the 500 demonstrators. He appealed to the Foreign Office to call on the Militia to clear the road but the Militia did not intervene. The crowd stayed for over three and a half hours.

This is the first time that such demonstrations have been permitted by the authorities here since the war according to veteran diplomatic sources.

In Paris, the Government protested that the Soviet Government had failed to provide adequate protection for the French Embassy in Moscow against demonstrating crowds yesterday.

Anti-Semitism On E. German Radio

An anti-Semitic blast from Deutschland Sender, the East German Radio station, was its comment on Israel's operations in Gaza and Sinai. On November 1, the station stated:

To protect their shares in the Suez company, the British and French capitalists have sent the Jewish community of Cairo against the Egyptian President, Abdul Nasser.

Anti-Semitic utterances of this kind have not been made publicly in Germany since 1945.

To my esteemed customers
Owing to heavy demand, no orders by phone or home delivery can be executed.
The shop is well stocked and everything is sold at official prices. Prompt and efficient service as usual.
I. KON
Delicatessen
German Colony, Jerusalem.

STATE OF ISRAEL
Petah Tikva District Rabbinical Court

Permission has been requested of this Court for the religious marriage of Yisrael Katz of Mahane Yehuda, Petah Tikva, File No 1113 [illegible], wedded by civil marriage to Cesse Geraldine Katz van Hatten of Leeuwenbeek Str. 7, Schiebroek Rotterdam, Holland.

Anyone knowing of any reasons why the above request should not be granted are asked to appear at this Court on December 9, 1956, at 9.30 a.m., and to present their claims, otherwise the Court will act as it deems fit.

RABBI S. KATZ
Head Secretary
Oct. 21, 1956

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for a wonderful autumn vacation. Delightful walks in fresh, green woodland. World famous antiquities. Newly discovered — a Roman Farm House near the Roman Tomb — only five minutes' walk from the
DAGON HOTEL
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"SNOW ON THE MUDGUARDS"

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Russian command car, still coated with the dust of the Sinai Peninsula, was brought up to Jerusalem on Monday for the inspection of the General Staff at the Nitsan Cafe.

Driven by its captor, a young parachutist, the car created the sensation that it was supposed to. The cafe habitues piled out from behind their coffee cups to get a close look and even peep under the bonnet.

The former Egyptian army vehicle was slightly larger than a jeep but smaller than the Dodge command cars used in the Israel Army. It was manufactured at the Gorki Motor Works and bore the licence plate Border Patrol Vehicle 808 in Arabic.

Egyptian Tanks Used Russian on Inter-Com

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — Colonel Nahman Karni of the Israel General Staff has revealed that Israel forces fighting in Sinai had monitored a conversation carried on entirely in Russian between two Egyptian tanks or between a tank and its headquarters.

Speaking at the airport upon his arrival for a two week visit, Colonel Carni refused to say if the incident implied that Russian forces were employed in the Egyptian Army or whether the occupants of the tank were Egyptians who had learned to speak Russian. He would only say that the conversation was carried on in perfect Russian during the battle.

He noted that the weapons supplied by the Eastern bloc to Egypt in recent months had increased Egyptian fire power in the field by tenfold over 1948.

At the Cinema

CELL 2455, Death Row (Armon David) is the film version of a story written in a cell at St. Quentin Prison, U.S.A., by a young man condemned to death. He spent seven years in jail where he studied law and wrote this biography, trying to show what led him to crime and violence. The film ends with another stay of execution but in actual fact sentence has been executed since the picture was made in 1954.

Suitable for its subject, the film is serious in intent, and is extremely well-produced and acted. Family tragedy, poverty and evil companions play their role in producing the criminal, but also evident is the craving for excitement which demands ever-increasing stimulation. However, the problem of how society can deal with the apparently hardened juvenile delinquent is left unsolved.

In spite of the blackout there was a capacity audience on Saturday night, for the second week in succession.

S. W.

TRAIN CRASH. — Six persons were killed and more than 150 injured when an elevated train rammed into the rear of a commuters' train at the height of the rush hour in Chicago Monday night.

Hats Off As Soviets Reach Melbourne

MELBOURNE, Tuesday (UP). — The first contingent of 63 Russian athletes and officials arrived here for the Olympic Games yesterday.

They landed at Melbourne airport, cautiously stuck their heads out of the plane's door and promptly lost their hats in the strong wind. This relaxed the atmosphere and the fifty-odd newsmen and strong police details waiting here burst into laughter.

The Russians came in a chartered Pan-American Airways plane and seven-foot six basketballer Jan Kruminch, posed with the Plane's American stewardess. Few people welcomed the Russians either at the airport or at Olympic Village.

Meanwhile official Olympic spokesman Edward Doyle said there were no official withdrawals from the games so far until Monday morning, despite the tense international situation.

The Haifa Committee of
Dante Alighieri Society
announces that the ceremony scheduled for today
November 7, 1956,
has been postponed

Rivner, Kushnir, Ra'anan Going to Olympic Games

Israel will be represented by a team of three and two officials at the 16th Olympic Games, due to start at Melbourne on November 22, and will leave for Australia at the end of the week (as briefly reported).

Israel's woman swimming champion, 17-year-old Shoshana Rivner; the long jump champion, 26-year-old David Kushnir, are newcomers in the country's Olympic representation, while Yoav Ra'anan, 21, Asian and National diving champion, goes for the second time.

Until the week-end it was not known whether a team would go to the Games at all. Consultations between the Israel Olympic Committee, sports associations and the Government, culminated when the Foreign Ministry and Ministry of Education and Culture agreed that despite current conditions Israel should send a symbolic squad to Melbourne.

Olympic Committee members, Haim Glovinsky (Hapoel) and Mordechai Ben Dror (Maccabi) will head the party group and attend international congresses at Melbourne on behalf of Israel. Shoshana Rivner has been in the news for some time now and was the outstanding performer at the recent competition at Haifa.

A member of Brith Maccabi Atid of Tel Aviv, she (the 17-year-old girl) is Israel's No. 1 woman swimmer and holder of all the national records in the crawl.

David Kushnir, of Jezreel Hapoel, holds the long jump record of 7.16 metres. He is also the Decathlon champion (4888 points), but will only participate in the long jump event at Melbourne.

Low and High Diving

Yoav Ra'anan, also of B.M.A., holds the Asian 3 m. and National 3 and 10 m. diving records, and turned out for Israel at the 1952 Helsinki Games, gaining 9th place in the 3m. event and 30th in the high dive.

This will be the second time Israel has been represented at the Olympic Games. In 1952, a 26-member team, comprising track-and-field athletes, a basketball team, swimmers and sharp-shooters, and eight officials, coaches and others, went to Helsinki. The 1948 London Games took place at the time of the War of Liberation.

The disappointed Israel basketball team may receive some compensation for not going to Melbourne in a trip to the U.S. for a series of games against college teams during January and February next year. A special committee has been set up in New York to arrange this project. The latest plans are for the first game to take place at Madison Square Gardens.

Meanwhile Elmer Ripley, the U.S. coach, who was due to go to Melbourne with the Israel basketball team, has completed his tour of duty. He was due to leave Israel last night with other evacuated Americans. A reception was held in his honour by the Israel Olympic Committee and sports organizations.

A special uniform has been devised for the Israel representatives at the Melbourne Games. These comprise grey trousers or skirt, white shirt or blouse with blue piping, and a beret embroidered with the State emblem. In addition the three-man group will be provided with special training suits, and will also take with them their sports equipment, flags and presents for other delegations and the Jewish community in Australia. *(R.B.)*

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 6, 1956

Pop. Loan 1950/60 (IL100)	96
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	97½
3½% War Loan 54/58	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99½
Pal. Beaver Bds. Ser. 3	—
3½% Tavel Dollar 2) 7)	78½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	91
Pal. Elec. pref.sh. (L50)	37½
4½% Bonds 57/68 f)	126½
ditto g)	103
Keren Hayesod 4½ % Ded. 58/68 f)	98
ditto g)	101½
Igreth Ltd. 4½ % Ded. 58/68 f)	101½
Rh. Legal ord. sh.	148
Bezeq Bezeq Cert.	98
A.P.B. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	283
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	98½
Gen. Mort'g. Bk. ord. sh.	69½
Binat 4% debs. 56/65	94
Nir 5% pref. sh.	96
Pass 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	76½
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	63
L.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	94
5% debs.	85
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	98
Ats ord "B" sh.	95
6-8% con. debs.	94½
"Kardaneh" ord. "B"	95
7% con. debs. 59/69	81½
Moller-Bez ord. sh. reg.	85½
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	71½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	103
Neaber 6% debs. "A"	114
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	75½
"Teva" ord. Sh.	95
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	170
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	98
Pal. Centr. 8% debs.	95½
Mekorot pref. sh.	76½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh rez.	179

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex-coupons: d) ex-dividend: e) ex-right: f) linked with $: g) linked with C.o.L.: x) in % of IL1.000: y) in Prutot.

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The minimum commencing salary is £960 p.a. inclusive of cost of living, and the Board has in operation a suitable pension fund.
The Board is prepared to make arrangements with applicants regarding contributions towards travelling expenses.
Applicants are requested to apply in writing, giving details of qualifications, experience, and enclosing copies of testimonials, to the Secretary, P.O.B.2137, Pretoria, South Africa.

The Hebrew University, Jerusalem
announces the vacancy of
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QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:
Secondary education (Matriculation Certificate)
Experience as independent accountant
Excellent knowledge of Hebrew — Good knowledge of English and knowledge of correspondence in both languages.
Candidates should apply in writing to the Financial Secretary of the Hebrew University, University Campus — including curriculum vitae, particulars and references from former employers, by November 15, 1956.
The envelope should be marked "Accountancy Candidate," and the name of the sender should not be indicated.
Applications will be treated strictly confidentially.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices:
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TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayei Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 28 Rehov Kaiser Keyemet, Kiryat Bialik
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik
Ilka Blumenfeld, 21 Rehov Bialik
NATANIA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
PETAH TIKVA: "Beit Hamaskil," 18 Rehov Rothschild Zion
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TO LET furnished room separate entrance balcony. Tel.3707, Jerusalem.
TO LET furnished room with telephone, centre Ramat Gan. Phone 72234, Ramat Gan.
TO LET Penthouse 3½ rooms, telephone, for three months to tourist or diplomat. Exchange for Manhattan apartment possible. Apply: No. 30998, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Lessons

TYPEWRITING in Jerusalem: Intensive course — 1 month! Shorthand, bookkeeping, correspondence — at Hapakid. J. Fulmann's Modern Commercial School, 18 Rehov Bezalel, opp. Menora.

Optics—Photo

PHOTO BRENNER
31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa. Tel. 4137. Amateur photographing and copies of documents.

Purchase-Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 3000, Tel Aviv.
WANTED to buy almost new, spacious 3-4 door wardrobe. Phone 82112, Haifa.
EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining room and other suites. Scheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

EFFICIENT secretary (male), experienced stenographer, typist fluent English, German, Hebrew, quick at figures, seeks suitable position. Please write No. 29608, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
ENGLISH lady (speaks several languages) willing to look after elderly person or children. P.O.B. 4204, Tel Aviv.
INSECTICIDE specialist, University graduate, wishes to change position. P.O.B. 4209, Tel Aviv.
EXCELLENT cook-housekeeper, experienced with children, seeks position, live-in. Write: No. 29606, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
LADY seeks half-day employment in pharmaceutical line. P.O.B. 11018, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

CARS all types bought and sold. "Autra" R. Michaelis, 14 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel. 66268, Tel Aviv.

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Today's Postbag

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	20	17	29	23
Tiberias	23	19	28	26
Haifa Port	69	19	29	25
Na'anya	74	15	27	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	13	29	27
Tel Aviv Port	44	13	27	25
Lydda Airport	56	14	31	27
Jerusalem	30	20	30	21
Beersheba	49	15	31	27
Eilat	17	15	33	30
Sinai	—	—	33	33

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Z. Finot-Finkelstein, from London where he represented Israel at the International Pen Congress (by Air France).

Rabbi Ya'acov Moshe Toledano, Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, from a two-month visit to South Africa.

Pof. Joel Racah, of the Department of Physics of the Hebrew University, after a five-month visit in the U.S.

DEPARTURE

Mr. Elmer Ripley, the American basketball coach, for the U.S. after an eight-month stay. (See Page 2, Col. 8)

REGULAR SERVICE was resumed at Hadassah Hospital in Tel Aviv yesterday and all departments were again open to the public.

• • •

PETAH TIKVA Municipality employees have sent five "Ampal" radio sets to the soldiers in the Sinai Desert.

• • •

DECISION IN the preliminary investigation of Emanuel Consatt, manager of the Vehicle Department of the Jewish Agency, will be given on November 13. He is accused of embezzlement of Agency funds.

HUNGARY

(Continued from Page 1)

pointed out that it came hours after desperate appeals for aid coupled with warnings that the insurgents were running out of ammunition.

However, reliable reports reaching diplomats here confirmed that heavy fighting raged there, at least last night. No details of this were available.

Another broadcast from the Rakoczi transmitter asserted "The morale of ground troops is good. They have captured the Szavolcs Puszta." This is a flat plain south of Budapest.

The station claimed that Dunapentele, an important industrial city south of Budapest, is still in insurgent hands.

The broadcast relayed an appeal to the International Red Cross, charging that, "despite the U.N. appeal, the attack on unarmed people, women and children, is continuing. They are dropping bombs on Red Cross institutions, hospitals and first aid posts and preventing distribution of medicines and bandages."

The broadcast added that, "At this moment, Dunapentele is the only place in Hungary where there are no Russian soldiers. It is in the hands of the Hungarian Revolutionary Army.

The Soviet News Agency, TASS, reported today that Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, has announced that the Soviet Government will send 50,000 tons of grain and flour to Hungary in response to the U.N. appeal.

The Pakistan High Commissioner in London said today that Mr. Hassan Suhrawardy, Pakistan Prime Minister, had appealed to Marshal Bulganin to desist from the use of force in solving the Hungarian situation.

Mr. Suhrawardy also asked Marshal Bulganin to allow the Hungarian people to decide for themselves, without force, on the form of government they wished to establish.

The Dutch Premier, Dr. Willem Drees, told Parliament today that Holland is prepared to admit 1,000 Hungarians who have taken refuge in Austria. *(Reuter, UP)*

SCOPUS CONVOY LEAVES TODAY

The Mt. Scopus convoy is scheduled to go up to the Hadassah and Hebrew University compounds today.

The convoy normally goes up once every fortnight, but it did not go up last week, although that was the end of a two-week period.

RATION NEWS

TRANSFER OF CONSUMERS

Consumers registered with grocers whose shops have been closed for profiteering or other violations are advised that their November rations have been transferred to the following shops:

From Zadok Zacharia, 304 Kerem Temanim, Carmel Market, to M. Kartoni, 39 Rehov Meiri.

From Y. Kammerstein, 46 Eilat, Jaffa, to Y. Hagoel, 38 Rehov Eilat, Jaffa.

From H. Fick, 146 Ben Yehuda, to Y. Hagoel, 38 Rehov Eilat, Jaffa.

From H. Yunaeisen, 34 Sderot Yerushalayim, Jaffa, to 12 Mahal, 20 Sderot Yerushalayim.

From Z. Silbermintz, 37 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan, to Tuchler Puns, 46 Rehov Bialik.

From A. Bibliad, 1 Rehov Avoda, to Y. Gemper, 21 King George.

From David Meyer, 40 Rehov Ha'aliya, to Amori Bros., 29 Rehov Hanilya.

From S. Shamer, 101 Ben Yehuda, to M. Dushit, 126 Ben Yehuda.

Capture of Ibrahim el-Awal Proved Egypt's Foolhardiness

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The capture of the Egyptian destroyer, Ibrahim el-Awal, by the Israel Navy a week ago today, was followed by events of such magnitude that this unique operation in naval annals appeared to be eclipsed by the victory of the land forces in Sinai. But among the sailors — and the airmen too — the combined operation is still one of the most popular subjects of mess talk.

A glimpse of the fantastic nature of the Egyptian Navy's methods will be seen through the statement of a few simple facts.

The Ibrahim el-Awal was neither the fastest nor the most modern warship that Egypt had. The Israel Navy has warships with speeds considerably greater than the Egyptians', and it must have needed much daring — or foolhardiness — to send a ship to shell a country's main port, where it is known that speedier ships were anchored. Add to this, the fact that the Ibrahim el-Awal was completely unescorted and not supported from the air, and you have a perfect example of naval lunacy, say the sailors.

The story that is now being told in the Navy is no less striking. Midway between Port Said and Haifa, the Egyptian crew was informed of their "sealed orders"; they were heading for an "operation." They were also told that air support was assured.

When they reached Haifa's shores, they had difficulty in recognizing where they were, but managed to fire a few shells and turned around to try and escape. The promised air support not having materialized, Israel planes and ships had no difficulty in overtaking the ship which had to signal for help. This was again promised by the Egyptian air force but failed to arrive.

The ship began listing as a result of hits from the air. The Captain then signalled his base for instructions. These were: to destroy documents, open the ship's sea-cocks, and take to the lifeboats.

This the crew claim they did, and in an attempt to trick the Israelis and give themselves more time to escape, they raised a white flag, but the Israel Navy again outmanoeuvred them and, making for the ship, got aboard and closed whatever sea-cocks had been pulled out, preventing the ship's sinking. The crew's members were then taken on board, and by 11.30 on Wednesday morning those of Haifa's citizens who wanted to could see the Ibrahim el-Awal being brought into port by two Israel ships.

About 10 o'clock that night, the crew, numbering about 200, were brought to the transit camp where they were to stay for two nights, some of them shivering in their damp vests and white shorts.

It was not until after midnight that the registration, supply of blankets, and other arrangements were completed, and the sailors, their faces ghastly and harassed, went to bed. Next morning, they looked rested, and some of them appeared quite cheerful.

Capital Returning To Normal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem is gradually returning to normal.

Grocers are again complaining of the lack of customers and hard business times, especially in comparison with last week when turnover soared to fantastic heights.

One grocer told that during the "emergency" week, he sold seven times as much as usual. Now he expects "seven lean weeks" to set in until families eat up their stockpiles. Cafés are doing good business.

Several cinemas reported that attendance was slack, although others said that it was just as good as three and four weeks ago. Apparently it is the picture showing which now makes the difference and nothing else.

A sprinkling of Reservists now dots the streets. They receive a rousing welcome everywhere they turn.

Jerusalem's three main hospitals, Hadassah, Sha'arei Zedek and Bikur Holim, are again receiving patients. However, the patients are warned that the hospitals are still in a "semi-alert" stage and that the beds may have to be vacated at short notice.

Hamekasher is now running all its lines, although services finish early in the evening, shortly before 9 p.m. on most lines.

The "crime front" is quiet, according to police circles. They say that practically no crimes have been committed at night in Jerusalem since the emergency began.

(Reservists — Page 2)

Road to Suez: noticeboard at the foreign correspondents headquarters at the Dan Hotel on Monday night, as the correspondents prepared to leave for the Canal Zone. Photo by Finn

Weizmann Day Assembly Sunday

The Weizmann Day Memorial Assembly, marking the fourth anniversary of the first President's passing, which was originally scheduled for last Sunday, will be held in the Wix Auditorium at Rehovot next Sunday afternoon (November 11) at 4 o'clock.

The principal address will be given by Mr. Louis Lipsky, veteran American Zionist leader, who came to Israel especially for the purpose.

Yad Chaim Weizmann announces that owing to the changed circumstances and the limited capacity of the hall, admission will be confined to holders of invitations on white and yellow cards. Arrangements have been made for those holding other invitations to listen to the ceremony through loudspeakers which will be placed in the grounds in front of the Auditorium.

Yad Weizmann requests all those who have special invitations to be in their seats not later than 3.45 p.m., as the proceedings will begin promptly at 4 and will end at 5.

Oct. Exports Up by $1m.

Total exports in October amounted to $6.2m. which is $1m. more than in October, 1955, according to provisional figures released yesterday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The improvement is due to increases in diamond exports, from $2.1m. to $2.4m., and in exports of industrial goods, from $2.8m. to $3.1m.

The higher figure for industrial exports is particularly impressive since the October 1955 total included a large single shipment of automobiles to Turkey amounting to $800,000.

Outstanding increases were noted in processed farm products, from $70,000 in October 1955 to $188,000 in October of this year; in tires, from $109,000 to $671,000; in cement, from $268,000 to $473,000; and in pharmaceuticals and chemicals, from $292,000 to $419,000.

Agricultural exports increased from $344,000 to $447,000.

Decreases from October 1955 were reported in automobiles, light industry and textile materials.

The provisional 10-month statistics indicate an increase in the January-October totals, from $72.5m. to $88.5m. this year.

Modest Haifaite Gives IL.250

The 8th annual Toy Fund of *The Jerusalem Post* has now swung into its normal stride with the appearance yesterday of IL.250 (upped from last year's IL.200) from our mysterious Haifa donor. Since the Toy Fund was inaugurated, a contribution has turned up every year in the first week of the campaign at the Hadar Bookshop on Hadar Hacarmel from our friend who refuses to reveal his name.

With this substantial sum the Toy Fund received IL.420 yesterday, bringing the total to IL.1,750. Our suggestion of a pound for each candle is making headway and more people are making IL.8 their minimum contribution.

Presents from children are coming in rapidly. Topping yesterday's gifts was a lovely new sleeping doll from "Mimi and Esther." Another of our regular donors, Mr. P. Goldsmith of Jerusalem, has offered to give a cinema performance in one of the border villages.

Yesterday's contributors include:

IL.250 — N.N., Haifa.

IL. 15 — Rama Shuval, Jerusalem.

IL. 10 — Guido and Adelina Ottolenghi; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Samuels, Jerusalem, Anny Warschawsky; Abonymous; Tamar and Yair Cherlov, Haifa.

IL. 9.500—Workers of the Port Engineers Office, Haifa.

IL. 9 — Ester, Karen, Stephen, Neil Annette and Dany, Tel Aviv.

IL. 8 — From "Leila." Harry and Elfrieda Philippe, Jerusalem.

IL. 5 — L.N.; M.N.; Daniela Mochrik; Ariel Monaliza; Raphael and Susanne Brucher, Tel Aviv. Amir and Ronit Eilon, Haifa. Mr. S. Silberg, Bat Galim. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cklar, Jerusalem.

IL. 4 — Margalit Baruchman, Jerusalem.

IL. 3.700—Birthday present for Judith Margalith Freger, Lydda, from her father on active service.

IL. 3 — Polak Family, Moshav Zahal; Long Life to Soldier Avram Yehoshua (Bull), Jerusalem. Mrs. Reshina Jacobi, Haifa.

IL. 2 — Louise Zeitlin; Miss Wiesner, Jerusalem. Noga and Nelly Sares; Photo Palatin, Tel Aviv. Meisler, Herzlia Pituah. Dorit Nussbaum, Bat Galim.

IL. 1 — Seppe Goldhammer; Yoram Epstein; Joshua & Batsheva Braunfeld, Jerusalem. Mrs. Emerich, Haifa.

JEWISH STORE IN TRIPOLI BOMBED

TRIPOLI, Tuesday (UP). — A bomb was thrown into a Jewish store here last night, injuring an Italian salesgirl.

Authorities have been on guard to prevent anti-Jewish riots and have added extra police patrols in Jewish neighbourhoods.

Industry Faces Stagnant Market

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Industry in Israel is faced not with the reduced production that comes in the wake of an emergency but with the "almost complete stagnation of the market," a Manufacturers Association spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

Industrial sectors hardest hit are textiles, fashions, leather and leather wear, home utensils and furniture.

An emergency committee has been set up by the Association to help firms through the "transition period." It is understood that the committee's aim is to acquire enough additional credits so that manufacturers can keep going until the consumer market revives. This is expected to take several weeks.

Most production schedules have been maintained up to between 60 and 70 per cent of normal, the spokesman said. But except for consumption goods (food, some drugs and factory supplies), people were not buying even those stocks already on the market.

This is attributed by manufacturers to reductions in the payment of wages since the call-up began. Housewives have been buying only essentials. It is hoped that within another few weeks breadwinners will have built up a sufficient supply of reserve funds to "enable the wife to get a new dress."

Mrs. Meir Reports To Knesset Committee

Foreign Minister Golda Meir reviewed the political situation at a four-hour meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on Monday.

Mrs. Meir reported on the Government's reply to the recommendations of the U.N. General-Assembly and on the political and informational activity now being carried on among U.N. delegations to clarify Israel's position and the background which made its military action necessary.

The Foreign Minister also reported on the domestic and foreign implications of the brilliant victory of the Israel Defence Forces.

UNRWA Mission From Beirut to Gaza

BEIRUT, Tuesday (USIS). — United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Director Henry Labouisse, accompanied by a special mission, left on Sunday for the Gaza Strip to investigate conditions among Arab refugees.

A spokesman for UNRWA said the mission's object is to "investigate the emergency situation in the Gaza Strip where the United Nations has been caring for 250,000 Arab refugees who have been living there since 1948."

The mission includes medical and sanitation experts and carries a ton of medical supplies. The spokesman said the mission will check UNRWA food stocks for both refugees and non-refugees in the area.

Shipping Agents Promise Normalcy

HAIFA, Tuesday. — No foreign ship has arrived here during the past week, but most agents say that their lines were either not suspended at all or would be back to normal schedule without delay.

The Chamber of Shipping has cabled the Baltic International Maritime Conference at Copenhagen asking it to inform their members that Israel ports are operating normally and that ships are receiving normal despatch here. The Lloyds agent here is reported to have advised his headquarters in London to the same effect.

American Export Lines have cabled their agent here, Mr. A. Rosenfeld, that their services to Israel would be maintained. The ss. Grimani, which was to have arrived tomorrow morning, will not call.

Only five ships were working in port today, two of them under foreign flags, but they arrived on October 30. Today's Port Authority list of ships expected in port gives only names of vessels, but no dates of arrival.

CYPRIOTS KILL SENIOR BRITISH OFFICIAL

NICOSIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — A statement from the security headquarters of the Governor General, Sir John Harding, said tonight "His Excellency the Governor regrets to announce that Douglas Williamson, Assistant District Commissioner in the Platres area, was fatally injured in a bomb incident at Platres today."

Williamson, 47, was the most senior British official killed in Cyprus.

Greek Ship Sinks

OSLO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The 40-man crew of the Greek freighter Adriatic abandoned ship early this morning off Boda, northern Norway, and were picked up safely by a Norwegian life boat which had been standing by.

Deepest sympathy to the family of the late

ANITA BARUTH

from all those who knew her well.

Donors Crowd T.A. Blood Bank

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — "When you have 80 people a day giving blood instead of 10, it makes things rather crowded. At one point during the last few days, we had to place donors on a stretcher or simply sit them upright in a chair because there weren't enough beds."

These comments were made by doctors at the Magen David Adom station on Rehov Mazeh, which has kept its blood bank open till late in the evening for the past week.

In coping with the stream of blood donors, the station has been aided by volunteer workers, mostly women. Doctors offered their services in preparing the slides for testing blood types, housewives aided in clerical work and high school girls manned an improvised information desk.

The four large refrigerators of the laboratory are now crammed with large glass jars of blood, each labelled by type and date of extraction. Good for only three weeks, the "fresh" blood is sent to hospitals according to need. After three weeks, the plasma (which lasts indefinitely) is removed and stored in ordinary cupboards.

Directors at the station say that donors are not limited to any age group. "They've been coming between 18 and 70. We turn youngsters under 18 away."

Among the rejected donors was a young man in his twenties who, answering a doctor's enquiry about tape on his right arm, admitted that he had donated blood several hours before at the Hadassah Hospital.

Holiday Over For Tel Aviv Grocers

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Grocery stores were returning to normal after the rush of sales last week, while other Tel Aviv shops are hoping for the return of normal trading conditions, a survey revealed today.

Grocers are now beginning to stock up again after last week's activity depleted the shelves in some food stores. The availability of rations varies by area, however, with some neighbourhoods still short of coffee and sugar, and others short of butter.

It was reported that transport costs to retailers have more than doubled.

The milk supply in Tel Aviv and Haifa is now back to normal. While bottled pasteurized milk is still not available in Jerusalem, it is hoped that distribution will be resumed there in December or January.

Citrus for Europe Leaves Today

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A boatload of citrus will leave for Europe tomorrow and another load for Scandinavia on Thursday, Dr. A. Arnon, Director of the Citrus Marketing Board said today.

Altogether 60,000 crates of grapefruit, clementinas and lemons will leave by these boats.

The quantity of citrus exported for Christmas will depend on the packers and transport available.

Ed Murrow, Randolph Churchill Arrive

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Latest arrivals here include Sir Winston Churchill's journalist son, Mr. Randolph Churchill, to cover events here for the "Evening Standard" and Mr. Ed Murrow, the American television commentator.

Mr. Murrow, who is accompanied by three assistants, has brought with him a ton of television equipment. He intends to continue with his series of documentary films.

Gaza Phone Line Is Working

ASHKELON, Tuesday. — The Gaza telephone exchange with a capacity of 400 lines is operating, and the connection to other places in the Strip such as Rafah, Khan Yunis, and to El Arish in the northern Sinai Desert have been reestablished. There is also a telephone connection with Beersheba.

Curfew in Gaza has been shortened, and the residents are free to move between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. returning Israel soldiers said. They also report that life in the Gaza Strip is returning to normal.

Soldiers coming from the Sinai Desert report that the roads there are sown with scattered shoes, left behind by fleeing Egyptian soldiers, trying to cross the desert barefoot. *(Ilim.)*

Gaza Railway to Be Fixed in 10 Days

Repair work started yesterday on the railroad between Erez and Gaza. One train laden with railway tracks and workers travelled south from Migdal Ashkelon to the last point where the track remains intact. Meanwhile, trucks brought railway sleepers to the bridge at Dir Snit.

There are seven kilometres of track and three bridges to be repaired. It is estimated that the job will be finished within ten days.

Troops have examined the railway bed for mines and explosives. One unexploded mortar was found and cleared.

The road from Yad Mordechai to Gaza has already been cleared of mines. Enlisted engineers — in civilian life members of the Public Works Department — have broken all speed records in restoring the bad portion of the road.

BEWARE OF ENEMY HERDS

The danger of contagion to Israel herds from diseased animals in recently-occupied areas was pointed out in a warning from the Director of the Veterinary Service yesterday. All persons were advised not to bring animals out of those areas.

There is good reason to believe that a dangerous contagious disease, *pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa*, exists among cattle, sheep, horses and camels in captured territories.

This disease could infect any cattle not inoculated against it, it was announced, and is carried by animals which do not show any symptoms.

It was also stated that rabies is prevalent in the Gaza Strip.

Fedaye Surrenders To Kibbutz

ASHKELON, Tuesday — A *fedaye* gave himself up yesterday evening to members of the Ruhama settlement. He was unarmed and apparently surrendered for lack of food and water. *(Ilim.)*

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

HAIFA
Armon Theatre at 8 p.m.

TONIGHT, Nov. 7—Series "I"
TOMORROW, Nov. 8 — Series "J"

Subscription Concert No. 2

Conductor: Francesco MOLINARI-PRADELLI
Soloist: Miss FRANCESCATTI (Violin)

A limited number of tickets are available at Ginzburg's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl.

THE CONCERT STARTS AT 8 P.M.

Special bus service after the concert as usual.

Solidarity with Israel In Action

Support and sympathy for Israel continue to be expressed in far-scattered Jewish communities.

From Rio de Janeiro, President Ben-Zvi received a cable yesterday from representatives of all Jewish organizations in that city, which stated that they stood with Israel "in this fateful hour."

The Chief Rabbi of Rome conducted special prayers for the welfare of Israel last Friday evening and spoke to his congregation concerning the recent operations in Sinai and the hopes of Israel for peace. Special prayers were also recited in Milan and other Italian cities.

An expression of solidarity with Israel was cabled yesterday by Mr. David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union in U.S. to Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut.

The cable referred to the continuing "sincere friendship" of the union's members with the State of Israel. It recognized that the recent Israel action "was but the result of threats, provocative acts and attacks upon Israel by the Egyptian dictator and his allies."

In reply, Mr. Lavon said that Israel has not acted on behalf of the interests of any other nation but solely on behalf of her own security and that of her citizens. He hoped that the American Labour movement would continue in its sympathy and understanding of Israel as in the past.

Russian Jewish Leaders Condemn Israel Action

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Radio Moscow, monitored here, today broadcast the text of a letter sent to "Pravda" from prominent Jewish Russian leaders condemning the action of Israel, Britain and France in invading Egypt.

"We express our sympathy with the people of Egypt," the letter said and blamed the "mad policy of their leaders" for the Israel action. It demanded "hands off Egypt."

Mayors Visit Wounded

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mayor Haim Levanon accompanied by the Town Clerk, Mr. Yehuda Nedivi, visited wounded soldiers in a military hospital today.

PETAH TIKVA, Tuesday. — Mayor P. Rashish and the town's Chief Rabbi, Rabbi R. Katz, today visited wounded soldiers in hospitals.

FRANCE CHOOSES M.E. SPOKESMAN

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — M. Maurice Schumann, 45-year-old Popular Republican leader and a former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has accepted a special Middle East mission, it was announced yesterday.

The nature of his mission — not a Governmental one but a military one—was not officially disclosed, but informed sources said that Schumann would resume his World War II role as France's radio spokesman.

Leave Sinai, U.K. Repeats

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain's view is that Israel should withdraw her forces which have been fighting Egypt "speedily, forthwith and at once," a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The withdrawal should take place "even before a peace settlement," the spokesman told the Foreign Office daily news conference.

He did not give a direct answer when asked whether Britain considered that Israel should withdraw both from the Sinai Peninsula and from the Gaza Strip.

Asked whether Britain's attitude to an overall Arab-Israel peace settlement was still based on the proposal made by Sir Anthony Eden in a speech a year ago for a territorial compromise, the spokesman said "I have no reason to suppose that the Guildhall speech does not stand."

Observers in Paris said today that the British view that Israel forces should promptly withdraw to behind the 1949 Egyptian-Israel demarcation line is viewed with disfavour and even some consternation by the French Government.

The understanding of the French Government has been that the Anglo-French action had as one of its objectives a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. Observers said that the French Government's view is that the demand for the immediate withdrawal of Israel forces is untimely and inopportune.

CEASE-FIRE

(Continued from Page 1)

that there had been international discussions all day about this situation. The British and French Governments had felt that an armistice tonight was "a fair risk" to take.

Mr. Gaitskell asked for confirmation that the Prime Minister's statement included no further landing of troops.

Sir Anthony replied: "I think I must say no movement forward."

Mr. Hammarskjold called an urgent press conference to read a letter just received from the British U.N. representative, Sir Pierson Dixon.

It said that "if the Secretary-General could confirm that Egypt and Israel have accepted the cease-fire unconditionally and that the international force would be established, we will agree to stop further military operations."

The letter said it was necessary to clear the Suez Canal of obstruction. This was a matter of great urgency, but was not a military operation.

The Anglo-French force was equipped to tackle this task and the letter proposed that technicians should begin the work at once.

"We are ordering our forces to cease fire at midnight, G.M.T.," the letter declared.

The Egyptian delegate, Mr. Omar Loutfi, claimed that Port Said was still "courageously fighting" and that no cease-fire had been ordered.

In a letter to Mr. Hammarskjold, he said that Cairo, Alexandria, Ismailia, Suez and Port Said, as well as many other cities, had been and still were the subject of the severest bombardment. This, he said, was contrary to orders that bombing should cease forthwith as announced by the British representative last night.

Sudden Cancellations By Swissair, SAS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The Swissair and S.A.S. planes scheduled to reach Lydda today failed to arrive. Acting upon their respective governments' instructions, they cancelled their flights to Israel at the last moment.

Spokesmen of these airlines believe that their regular service to Israel will be resumed next week.

The K.L.M. and Air France planes arrived here today as scheduled.

Nehru, Tito 'Regret' Soviet, Allied Acts

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (UP). — Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and President Tito of Yugoslavia have exchanged notes expressing their "deep regret" over events in Hungary and the Middle East, informed sources said today.

They said Mr. Nehru and Marshal Tito agreed that both the Soviet and the Anglo-French actions were against the "five principles of coexistence." They agreed to exert influence on Russia to seek clarification.

The sources said that in an earlier communication Mr. Nehru advised "patience" to Abdul Nasser and appealed to him not to give "the slightest provocation" which may undo Egypt's "hitherto successfully handled situation."

U.S. Fears 'Second Korea' in Egypt

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — The attention of U.S. leaders began to turn today from the question of blocking Anglo-French action in Egypt to the much more frightening prospect of the emergence of a "second Korea" through the intervention of Soviet "volunteers" on the Egyptian side.

President Eisenhower called top military and diplomatic advisers to the White House for an emergency conference, while reports of Russian moves are being carefully evaluated here amidst an atmosphere of extreme tension.

The American attitude towards Israel as an "aggressor" in occupying the Sinai Peninsula has been temporarily set aside as a matter of secondary importance in the face of more recent events involving the Soviet Union. America is again in close consultation with Britain and France in an attempt to arrive at a joint strategy to combat the Communist peril.

Popular Savings Scheme

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as the Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post (Limited). Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4235 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin. P.O.B. 1128. Tel. 4261/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat. P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4594 (2 lines).
Subscriptions: IL40.000 per year.

Wednesday, November 7, 1956
9 Kislev, 5717. — 4 Thasi, 1876

SECURITY COUNCIL REFUSES TO DISCUSS SOVIET RESOLUTION

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Security Council last night refused to discuss a Soviet proposal to authorize American and Russian troops to move to Egypt and to help Egypt if Britain, France and Israel failed to observe a cease-fire in twelve hours.

The U.S., Britain, France and Australia voted against including the Soviet proposal on the Council's agenda.

Russia, Yugoslavia and Persia voted in favour of including the item. China, Cuba, Belgium and Peru abstained.

When the Council met, the U.N. Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, said that the adoption of the resolution early yesterday for the establishment of a U.N. Police Force to keep the peace in the Middle East was the first decisive step taken to end the fighting.

He hoped to be able to present his plan for the Force today, following his proposals on Sunday for setting up a U.N. command under Major-General E.L.M. Burns.

(General Burns has announced his willingness to serve.)

The Soviet Delegate, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, before introducing the Soviet resolution, said the stopping of bombing raids by Britain, as reported earlier by Sir Pierson Dixon, the British Delegate, did not mean there would not be other air operations such as the landing of paratroops or strafing with rockets.

Council Members had before them the text of a resolution telegraphed from Moscow by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, urging authority for American and Soviet troops to "give military and other assistance" to Egypt if Britain, France and Israel did not cease fire within twelve hours and withdraw within three days.

The resolution read, "The Security Council considered it essential that all States, members of the U.N., especially the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., as permanent members of the Security Council having powerful air and naval forces at their disposal, should give military and other assistance to the Egyptian Republic."

It said naval and air forces and other forms of assistance should be sent if Britain, France and Israel failed to obey the cease-fire and withdrawal calls within the time limits stated.

In the resolution's preamble, the Soviet Union said, "As defender of the peace and security of nations" it called for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to discuss non-compliance of Britain, France and Israel with the General Assembly's resolutions to halt the "aggression against Egypt."

Butchery in Hungary

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, of the U.S., declared immediately after the vote that the Soviet suggestion was "unthinkable."

He referred to the weekend's "butchery which Moscow was in process of carrying out against the people of Hungary under the cover of so-called negotiations."

"I submit in all candour that it sets a sombre record of cynicism and indifference that American and Soviet troops should be sent into the fighting in Egypt unless it is stopped within twelve hours," he added.

Mr. Lodge said Mr. Hammarskjold was expending every effort to arrange a cease-fire in Egypt, to establish a Middle East command and to arrange the withdrawal of British, French and Israel forces.

He said the U.N. considered the Soviet proposal would run counter to everything the special Assembly and Mr. Hammarskjold were doing.

Mr. Sobolev launched an attack on those who had voted against discussing the Soviet proposal, particularly the U.S., saying they bore a heavy responsibility for the Council's inaction in such a critical moment.

The Soviet delegate said, "Mr. Lodge used the word cynicism. It is indeed cynicism to send the Council down the path of inaction."

He accused Britain and France of committing unprovoked aggression which he feared might grow into a world war. If the U.N. did not take immediate and resolute action, the world organization would lose its prestige and disintegrate.

Sir Pierson Dixon (Britain) said the "presence of the Soviet proposal before us — that is not before us — is that all member states, especially the U.S. and the Soviet Union should combine against Britain and France with the blessing of the U.N."

"I think it is no exaggeration to say" he added, "that this is an impossible proposal in terms of the U.N."

Sir Pierson said, "The British and French forces will cease all military action as soon as the U.N. endorses a plan for an International Force with the objectives which are too well known to need repetition."

Two Against Two

Mr. Sobolev referred to a statement by Sir Pierson that the proposal was "impossible" because it would call for action by two permanent members against two other permanent members.

"But Sir Pierson" Mr. Sobolev said, "the Soviet Union stands ready to co-operate with all permanent members of the Council in questions of the maintenance of peace and security, but not questions of unleashing aggression."

M. Louis de Guiringaud, the French Representative, stated that if the Soviet Union intervened in the Middle East, on its own, the situation would deteriorate immediately into a conflict which could no longer be limited.

He applauded the vote, saying the Security Council took the only decision possible.

U.N. Police Force Plan

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, today proposed that the U.N. "Police" Force to be set up to bring peace to the Middle East should be "set up on the basis of principles reflected in the constitution of the U.N. itself."

In his second report to the special emergency General Assembly, the Secretary-General opposed a force similar to that which fought in Korea, as well as the type of "Police" Force now being used by the British and French in Egypt.

"In sponsoring a truly U.N. force," Mr. Hammarskjold said in his report, "its chief responsible officer should be appointed by the U.N. In his functions he should be responsible ultimately to the General Assembly and/or to the Security Council.

"His authority should be defined as to make him fully independent of the policies of any one nation. His relations to the Secretary-General of the U.N. should correspond to those of the Chief-of-Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization."

Mr. Hammarskjold said, "The functions of the U.N. force would be when a cease-fire is being established to enter Egyptian territory with the consent of the Egyptian Government in order to help maintain quiet during and after the withdrawal of non-Egyptian troops and to secure compliance with the other terms established in the resolution of November 2, 1956.

"The Force should obviously have no rights other than those necessary for the execution of its functions in co-operation with local authorities. It would be more than an observers' corps but in no way a military force temporarily controlling the territory in which it is stationed."

The main points of Mr. Hammarskjold's report will be included in a resolution to be introduced at a meeting later today of the special emergency General Assembly.

In a series of annexes to his report, Mr. Hammarskjold includes offers of contributions to the U.N. Force from Canada, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Pakistan, Colombia and New Zealand.

Fawzi Accuses Britain

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egyptian Foreign Minister, yesterday accused the British and French of "brutally and indiscriminately" bombing civilian targets and causing heavy casualties "particularly women and children."

The text of a message from Dr. Fawzi was included in a report by the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, on the degree of compliance of Britain, France and Israel with the world organization's cease-fire resolutions.

Dr. Fawzi charged that "the acts of aggression perpetrated by British, French and Israel forces against Egypt have not been halted."

"Instead, they have increased" he went on. "In fact British and French paratroops have attempted to occupy Port Said, and when they failed their air forces bombarded brutally and indiscriminately the civilians and their residential quarters causing extremely heavy casualties."

Mr. Hammarskjold's report was accompanied by a message from Major-General E.L.M. Burns, U.N. Truce Supervision Organization Chief-of-Staff, which stated that a bomb had fallen within 200 yards of the U.N Information Centre in Cairo.

Quoting from messages sent by two T.S.O. Observers in Cairo, General Burns said these officials observed "intense fighter-bomber action" in the Abbasia barracks area, which was "densely populated."

The two observers said they were forced to stay in the area while the attack continued. Fighter-bomber attacks continued on Almaza Airport and the outskirts of Heliopolis, they added.

There was constant air activity over Almaza and its district.

At the U.N., an Egyptian spokesman said his Government would ask the U.S to investigate the alleged use of American built weapons and arms in Egypt by the British and French forces.

He stressed that under NATO agreements, these arms could not be used for such a purpose without the American Government's consent.

Soviets Seek Asian Sympathy

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — It was believed in Moscow that the Soviet Government would first make further efforts through the U.N. to secure the end of what is universally described in Russia as "Anglo-French aggression."

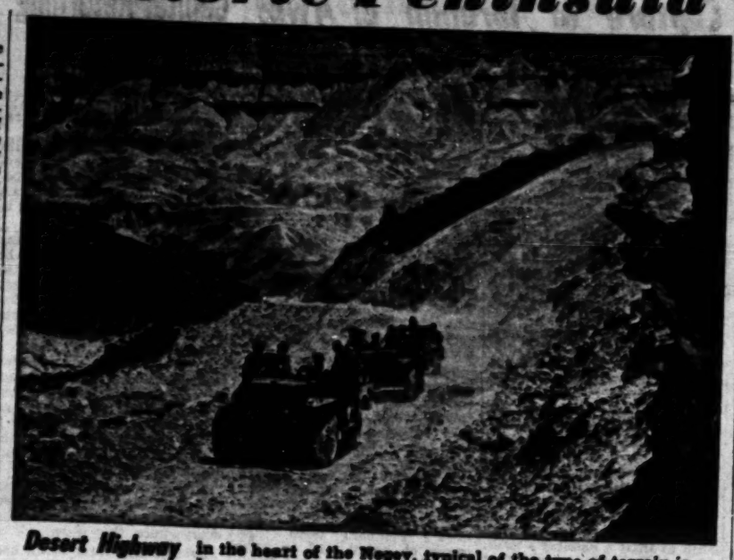
But in the absence of U.N. action the Russians might be forced to do something to redeem their frequently proclaimed pledges of aid and friendship for the Arab states, particularly Egypt.

Western observers believed the Russians were specially anxious to counteract Asia's apprehension of Soviet "aggression" in Hungary. They might therefore be tempted to take some action in the Middle East to show their "solidarity" with the Arabs.

Although it was believed the Soviet Government would tread warily in this respect last night's apparently well-organized "spontaneous demonstrations" outside the British, French and Israel Embassies in Moscow plus the violent tone of the Soviet Press in the last few days on the Middle East situation indicated that the Soviet people were being prepared for something more than mere expression of support in "Pravda" editorials.

Sinai—Historic Peninsula

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER



Desert Highway in the heart of the Negev, typical of the type of terrain in a large part of the Sinaitic peninsula which forms, with the Negev, a single geographical unit. Photo by Schweig

ARCHAEOLOGISTS have long since forced us to revise our first impressions, derived from a study of the Biblical narrative in childhood, of the wanderings of the children of Israel in the desert of Sinai for forty years between their Exodus from Egypt and their entry into the Promised Land. For today we know that the peninsula of Sinai was never wholly a desert.

Three-and-a-half thousand years ago, at the decisive moment in the history of the Jewish people, there was a considerable civilization in Sinai. There were important mines, with at least one port of debarcation for ships coming from Egypt. The country was intersected by trade routes which connected the upper end of the Red Sea with regions lying further north and east. The mines referred to were contemporary with the earliest Egyptian dynasties and the trade routes went back even further. They were already old and well-known when Abraham used them.

But even more interesting than the marks of a flourishing secular civilization in Sinai is the evidence that in dim antiquity it was the centre of a considerable religious life. The Egyptian religion was represented by temples at Sarbut el-Kadeem on the northern route to Sinai. The cult was probably introduced to the peninsula by officials in charge of the mines in the west of the peninsula. There is also reason to believe that the Babylonian religion was represented, for there are traces in Babylonian literature of mining and quarrying operations in the eastern part of the peninsula and indeed there is a reflection of Babylonian theology in the very name given to Mt. Sinai which is equivalent to that of the moon-god Sin.

Centre of Pilgrimage

If this be true then one can understand that in addition to trade, there was a religious impulse which long ago brought travellers moving across the well-defined tracks through the wilderness, for men went there on pilgrimage throughout the ages. This strengthens the thought that it was only natural that the steps of the Israelites should turn towards Sinai when they fled from Egypt in order to receive the law by which they were to mould their future. What is all the more astounding is the fact that during their sojourn round this mountain which was the centre of so many ancient cults and superstitions they should have evolved the divinely simple and eternally valid Ten Commandments as the revelation they received there.

Major C. S. Jarvis, a former Governor of Sinai, wrote a good deal on the Peninsula and among other things disposed of the fiction that Sinai was a desert in the accepted sense of the word. "It experiences," he said, "a varying rainfall every winter that in ordinary years is sufficient to sustain a considerable amount of scrub and tamarisk bushes even in the mountainous area in the south, and occasionally there is an abnormally wet winter which results in the whole of the Peninsula, with the exception of the sand-dune country, wearing a mantle of green for two short spring months, whilst cornfields in the wadi beds produce wheat and barley, five feet high and ears six inches long."

Central Sinai is a high plateau of clayey gravel intersected with thousands of shallow water courses that flow down the hills on the east and west of the wadi El Arish. This starts some 80 kilometres south of Nekhl (one of the first places captured in the recent lightning Israel campaign) and winds down northwards to the Mediterranean But rainfall is capricious. A spate may occur between the middle of October and the middle of April; or in bad years there may be no rain at all; and Jarvis recalls that Beduin remember even six year intervals without rain.

How then was a civilization maintained in the peninsula? The reason was the same as that which Nelson Glueck discovered in connection with the Negev which belongs to the same geographical unit as the Sinai peninsula. In the Byzantine and Roman ages which preceded the Arab occupation there was a highly developed system of reservoirs and irrigation designed to catch, store and use to the fullest advantage every drop of rain which fell. The country is covered with thousands of such water conservation works. Their traces are hidden today by the rubble of ages, but many of them could still be found and made usable at modest cost, by cleaning out the silt which has accumulated through the centuries.

Once the land is planted, the soil can rapidly accumulate as the rich silt driven down by the rare flood rains is trapped and held. Indeed, only 20 years ago, Governor Jarvis undertook a small reclamation project at Wadi Gedeirat about 100 kilometres south of El Arish and turned 24 dunams of poorly cultivated land into a richly prosperous area of 1,200 dunams of highly fertile crops producing olives, figs, vines and other fruits. An old Roman reservoir was utilized and the cost was less than £2,000.

Plan for Refugees

Indeed, in 1953 the U.N. recognized the possibilities of the area and voted a sum of $500,000 to the Egyptian Government for the preparation of a survey of the peninsula in order eventually to settle 50,000 refugees in it. The present population of the whole peninsula is some 40,000 including the town of El Arish.

Decay invaded the Peninsula following the Arab invasion in the seventh century. The Beduin is loth to engage in the daily hard labour which the more highly civilized Arabs who had preceded them had lavished on making this desert and that of the southern Negev flourish. This laziness, plus that great enemy of cultivation, the goat (whose favorite diet is the green young stems of new plants and who can turn a fertile area into a desert in a space of months), has kept Sinai barren for nearly thirteen centuries

Its main importance has always been its vital role in the defence of Egypt. Anyone who could cross Sinai was separated from the fertile Nile delta only by the easily crossed straits of Suez This strategic aspect of Sinai in relation to Egypt was recognized by Mehemet Ali, the founder of modern Egypt and he obtained the peninsula from the Turkish states in the 1840's in exchange for his withdrawal from Palestine and Syria. This was a settlement imposed upon Turkey at that time by Britain and her allies. But no definite boundary was demarcated between Turkey's territorial possessions and those of Egypt. Roughly the boundary was said to stretch from a line drawn from El Arish to the town of Suez. This left most of the territory in Palestine, with only a small triangle in the northwest portion belonging to Egypt. This allocation of the desert was still shown on the maps of sixty years ago.

At the beginning of the 20th century Turkey began to plan an expansionist movement across the Suez Canal. Britain was anxious to prevent this move even by armed conflict if necessary. After a very tense situation had developed, a commission was appointed in 1906 which fixed the boundary between Egypt, then a British protectorate, and Turkey. This time the demarcation line was drawn to give Egypt most of the Sinaitic peninsula. This purely tentative boundary was preserved during the time of the Palestine mandate, but it is questionable how much validity it really possesses. Strictly speaking the line is an "international boundary" and not an Egyptian boundary.

Mineral Resources

The mineral resources of the Peninsula have not yet been fully explored. In southern Sinai there is manganese of which 150,000 tons are mined annually and exported to the U.S. There was once a good deal of copper mined in ancient times. Sinai has a number of oilfields, which were only recently developed and the annual yield exceeds one million tons.

The principal town in the Sinai peninsula is El Arish. This is a name well-known in Zionist history as the locality offered to Theodor Herzl by the British Government in 1902 as a place for Jewish settlement. It raised a great storm in Zionist circles at the time. The project dropped when difficulties were made by the Egyptian government whose full agreement was essential because the success of the undertaking depended on irrigation waters being brought from the Nile.

Today El Arish is the largest inhabited centre on the Sinai Peninsula as such. It was the seat of the Governor of Sinai and has a mixed population which can hardly be described as Arab. The town started as a convict settlement in the early Egyptian dynasties. Since then practically every nation of the Near East has given a quota of genes to the inhabitants. It was always a caravan centre; it was ever in the pathway of invading and retiring armies. It was a Crusaders' outpost in the Middle Ages. Napoleon's troops in the 18th century undoubtedly left a Gallic strain in the blood stream of the population. The Turks kept Bosnian garrisons there and the men settled there when their time expired. More recently the Australians passed a good deal of time there during World War I.

Pure Arab Tribes

The Beduin inhabitants of the Peninsula, on the other hand, belong to one of the pure Arab tribes. They are an offshoot of the tribes of the Hedjaz, but the very nobility and purity of their descent is the cause of their decline before the acquisitive Arishis who are spreading throughout the whole peninsula. They scorn work and, according to Jarvis, spend about ten days in all out of the 365 at the plough. This labour consists of five days of ploughing a stretch of desert after the autumn rains and five days in the spring harvesting the crop.

If Israel is given the opportunity to bring to this neglected peninsula of 60,000 square kilometres, the passion and skill for development she has brought to the land of her fathers, there is little doubt that a new era of prosperity and plenty will dawn for the hungry and emaciated tribes who now inhabit it.

Readers' Letters

ZOO CRUELTY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Although one fully realizes that a country such as this has all its time fully occupied trying to cope with all manner and kinds of problems, ranging from security to finding number plates for Jerusalem's houses, nevertheless something which we saw at the Tel Aviv Zoo (which might to many seem petty and trifling) struck us as cruel to a degree.

We cannot conceive why it is necessary to place live mice in the snake cages. We watched in horror and disgust as those small creatures waited in terror for the snakes to strike. True they are only mice, but nevertheless living creatures, and as such deserve our compassion. The Zoo Keepers probably will answer that snake only appreciate live mice. We wonder what the mice appreciate! We watched, too, as the children stood hypnotized in a trance of fear and morbid fascination at this awful sight, and wondered how healthy this is.

Generally Israelis seem to show a peculiar indifference to animal life, but we would imagine that a Zoological Garden would have different standards, and would consider it as part of its task to stand in the vanguard of protecting those creatures under their care.

Yours, etc.
"THREE BLIND MICE"
(Name and address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, October 25.

Yesterday's Press

USSR NOTE BRANDED

DAVAR (Histadrut) described the Soviet note to the U.S. asking for military co-operation in the Middle East against Britain and France as "the height of cynicism." No American citizen, unless he be a Soviet agent, the paper says, would welcome a political development which may lead to military co-operation with the Kremlin.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avodah) expressed shock at the virulent anti-Israel statements issuing from radio Moscow and asks whether Soviet policy makers really believe that they can save Nasser and prop up his regime in this fashion.

Davar can find no reasonable explanation for the recall of the Soviet Ambassador from Israel. The only feasible explanation is hostility towards Israel. The paper does not believe that this recall can be traced to opposition to the current military action on the part of Israel against Egypt.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) doubts the efficacy of the proposed international police force for the Suez Canal and fears that it would not be restricted to the Canal zone but that it would lead to an attempt to penetrate into Israel. Israel is not unfamiliar with the nature of such international forces, the article says. U.N.T.S.O. has not only failed to resolve conflicts by mediation but has further complicated controversial matters by tactics designed to increase hostility between the two parties. Israel wants a real peace and cannot, therefore, allow itself to become entangled in the web of armistice agreements and supervision arrangements of doubtful value. Such substitutes for a permanent peace treaty always end in new flare-ups of hostilities. Israel cannot allow the Sinai desert to become once more a base for Egyptian invading forces and a springboard for a blockade of the Straits of Eilat and Suez.

Ha'aretz (non party) denounces the British Foreign Ministry's Statement asking Israel to withdraw her troops from the Sinai and to retire behind the original armistice lines. Britain has no political or moral right to appoint herself as judge and to suggest that her troops present in the Canal Zone supervise the withdrawal of Israel forces in the area. Israel's only desire is for peace and not for conquest of Egyptian territory. Britain is vitally interested in the internationalization of the Suez Canal and while Israel can understand the reasons behind the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt, she fails to understand the current demands for the withdrawal of Israel troops.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) states that it should be made very clear that Israel's only objective is breaking the encirclement by Egyptian *fedayeen* and the elimination of the constant threat to her security.

Herut rejects the proposal calling for the creation of a buffer zone between Israel and Egypt in the Sinai Peninsula and supports the British Prime Minister's statement which calls for the creation of such a neutral zone at the Suez Canal under Franco-British supervision.

The cease-fire called for by the United Nations is unnecessary in view of the destruction by Israel forces of the Egyptian bases in Sinai.

Reader's Digest
October Issue
On sale everywhere

MUSICAL DIARY

Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Symphony Concert: Programme: Yitzhak Barzam, Symphonietta (First Performance); Beethoven, Piano Concerto No. 4; Schubert, Symphony No. 7 in C Major; Pianist: Alfred Schroeder, Conductor: Georg Singer, Y.M.C.A. Hall, Jerusalem, October 28.

THE last weekly concert of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra was a model of good programming. The concert featured two masterpieces of the classical period and also presented a modern work by an Israel composer. The combination was excellent and attracted a large audience which might otherwise not have had the opportunity of listening to a contemporary work.

Yitzhak Barzam's Symphonietta, though in part still reminiscent of an exercise in composition, deserved to be introduced to the Israel public. The seriousness of the young composer's approach is evident from his avoidance of outwardly showy effects. Though the work is scored for strings only, it is truly surprising how rich and colourful an orchestration can be achieved under such self-imposed restrictions. The composer succeeds in creating forceful and flowing rhythms. A certain halting quality in the melodic line we hope will be overcome in future compositions.

Beethoven's 4th Piano Concerto, one of his most mature works, found a congenial interpreter in the evening's soloist, Alfred Schroeder — a very mature musician. All the richness of content, inner forcefulness, came to life in the interpretation of this fine pianist, who is far too seldom heard in public.

Georg Singer did full justice to the works presented that evening though the choice of Schubert's "great" C Major Symphony was far too ambitious for the limited possibilities of the "Kol Yisrael Orchestra."

Music Magazine

ONE of the most promising innovations introduced by Kol Yisrael on its programme schedule was "Tzilliton," a kind of music magazine of the air, which for the first time gave some of our young musicians the opportunity of voicing their opinions and criticisms of things musical. The idea of such a critical programme is a good one which should have proved a great success. However, it would seem that some of our more complacent citizens were a little disturbed by statements made on the programme; in any case, it has come off the air.

It is this reviewer's opinion that even if some young enthusiast may have been rather outspoken or may have chosen his words badly, this should not be treated as an offence. Just as newspapers insist on freedom of the press and claim the right to criticize people and institutions, so should the radio insist on the same degree of freedom.

B.

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